

Seattle, Washington,  
December 15, 1930.

Commissioner of Fisheries,  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

There follows a summary of Bureau operations in the Alaska Peninsula District for the season of 1930.

The seasons operations commenced with the departure of the U.S.F.S. "Crane" from Seattle on April 23 with forty tons of freight for Bristol Bay and seventeen Bureau employees; Three for Peninsula points and fourteen for Naknek. The "Crane" arrived at Naknek on May 14, and after discharging freight and passengers, proceeded to Port Moller, arriving on May 18. The writer, accompanied by C.M. Sullivan and M. Calendine, sailed from Bellingham, Washington, on May 1, and arrived at Port Moller on May 14. The "Crane" was ordered to Port Moller and was used to transport supplies to the mouth of the Bear River. A great deal of difficulty was encountered in getting supplies ashore through the surf. It was necessary to anchor the "Crane" a mile off shore from the river mouth and transfer material for weir in small boats; A very hazardous undertaking, but successfully completed on May 18, and the "Crane" ordered to duty on the south side of the Peninsula.

Conditioning of the "Merganser" and "Auk" were commenced, and the "Merganser" was put into service on May 15, transporting supplies and weir material to Orzinoi Bay.

The "Auk" was put into commission at King Cove, and in charge of S.B. Mitchell commenced operations on May 24, transporting weir equipment and stream guard supplies to various points on the Peninsula.

#### PATROL MAINTAINED

A continuous patrol was maintained, covering the entire district. The U.S.F.S. "Merganser" was stationed in the False Pass, Ikatan Bay District; The "Auk" was used to patrol the Shumigan Island area and mainland points from Cape Tolstoi to Kupreanof Point. The U.S.F.S. "Crane" was used in a general patrol, covering the entire district.

PATROL MAINTAINED. (Cont'd)

A trip was made to the Chignik District, by the "Crane" on July 5, to inspect traps in this area during weekly closed period. A trap, owned by the Northwestern Fisheries at Hook Bay, was found illegally fishing and seized. The "Crane" returned to the Peninsula District on July 14.

A stream watchman was stationed at Port Heiden, with a dory, while commercial fishing operations were being conducted in this vicinity.

The Port Moller and Herendeen Bay areas were in charge of Marcus Meyers, who made trips to the fishing grounds off the Bear and Sandy Rivers, and to Nelson Lagoon, on board fishing boats and tenders.

Two trips were made by the "Crane" to Dutch Harbor to observe fishing operations, and Marcus Meyers was stationed there, in charge of Bureau activities, during the herring season.

CANNERIES OPERATED.

There were ten canneries operated in the Peninsula District. The "Anvil", a floating one line cannery, operated by the Anvil Seafood Corporation, of Seattle, at Port Heiden, is a new operator in this district.

The floating cannery "Santa Flavia" operated in the Shumigan Islands after the close of the season in Bristol Bay.

The floating cannery "Mazama", operated by the Everett Packing Company, also operated in the Shumigan Island area after the close of the season at Herendeen Bay.

The International Packing Company operated the floating cannery "International" at Fox Bay, after an unsuccessful attempt to operate at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River.

The floating cannery "Costa Rica", operated in the Shumigan Island area in 1929, did not return this season.

There follows a list of operators, showing location and type of cannery.

| <u>COMPANY</u>         | <u>LOCATION</u> | <u>TYPE OF PLANT</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| P.E. Harris & Company, | False Pass      | Cannery              |

CANNERIES OPERATED. (Cont'd)

|  |                  |                  |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Pacific American Fisheries                     | Ikatan           | Cannery          |
| " " "  | King Cove        | "                |
| " " "  | Squaw Harbor     | "                |
| " " "  | - Port Moller    | "                |
| International Packing Co.,                     | Fox Bay          | Floating Cannery |
| Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries           | Herendeen Bay    | Cannery          |
| Everett Packing Co.,                           | Shumigan Islands | Floating Cannery |
| Alaska Fishermens Cooperative Packing Company, | Shumigan Islands | " "              |
| Anvil Seafood Corporation -                    | Port Heiden      | " "              |

CANNED SALMON PACK

The total pack of salmon canned, as reported by the several operators, was as follows:

| <u>COMPANY</u>                                 | <u>LOCATION OF PLANT</u> | <u>TOTAL CASES</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|
| P.E. Harris                                    | False Pass               | 161,920            |
| Pacific American Fisheries                     | Port Moller              | 8,416              |
| " " "  | Ikatan                   | 77,000             |
| " " "  | King Cove                | 122,419            |
| " " "  | Squaw Harbor             | 110,323            |
| Herendeen Consolidated Canneries               | Herendeen Bay            | 13,578             |
| Everett Packing Co.,                           | Floater "Mazama"         | 7,850              |
| International Packing Co.,                     | Floater "International"  | 29,712             |
| Alaska Fishermens Cooperative Packing Company, | Floater " Santa Flavia"  | 22,723             |
| Anvil Seafood Corporation                      | Floater "Anvil"          | <u>1,103</u>       |
|  | Total,                   | 555,044            |

CANNED SALMON PACK. (Cont'd)

The floating cannery "International" put up the following pack at Makushin Bay, in the Aleutian Island area, after the close of the season in the Alaska Peninsula District:

|         |              |   |
|---------|--------------|---|
| Pinks,  | 4,240 Cases. |   |
| Cohoos, | 309 "        | } no chums or reds shown<br>in catch at Makushin Bay,<br>only chums & pinks |
| Reds,   | 14 "         |   |
| Total,  | 4,563.       |   |

FISHING GEAR.

Thirty four traps were operated in this district during the season of 1930, a decrease of one trap from the 1929 total. Thirty two traps were used on the south side of the Peninsula and two in the Port Moller district.

Thirty four beach seines were operated on the south side of the Peninsula and ten purse seineboats operated on the north side.

The Herendeen Bay Consolidated Canneries, and the Pacific American Fisheries, each operated five full purse seines in the Port Moller-Herendeen Bay area, a total of 3,000 fathoms.

ESCAPEMENT

Bear River weir

Weirs were maintained at Orzinoi Bay, Morzhovoi Bay, (Middle Lagoon), and Bear River. The weir in Bear River was put into operation for the first time this year. A great deal of difficulty was experienced in transporting material to the weir site, approximately fourteen miles up stream from the Bering Sea. A flat bottom skiff and a ten horse power out-board motor were used, but on account of the river being at low stage in the spring, very little lumber could be taken each trip and each trip required two days to make. However, a temporary rack was constructed in time to count the first of the run, and the weir improved later as soon as conditions permitted.

A total of 37,376 Reds were counted and 13,288 Chums. This, compared with an estimate of 600,000 in 1929, would indicate a very poor escapement.

ORZINOI WEIR

The escapement of salmon through the weir from July 3, to



ORZINOI WEIR. (CONT'D)

August 15, consisted of 1,923 Reds, 1,505 Pinks and 15 Chums. The greatest count of Reds in any one day was 200 counted on July 23. This is reported to be the poorest showing ever made in this bay.

MORZHOVOI BAY WEIR. (MIDDLE LAGOON)

The weir at Morzhovoi, Middle Lagoon, was again installed, this year, and 24,551 sockeyes counted through. This weir was put into operation on July 1, and the first fish counted through on July 4; The peak was reached on August 25, when 3,640 Reds were counted, but after this date the run quickly tapered off and the last fish were seen on September 8. The weir was removed on September 10.

A very poor escapement of Reds was experienced in all streams throughout the entire district. In the Port Moller District the season was a failure and commercial fishing was abandoned early in July.

IKATAN BAY AND FALSE PASS DISTRICTS.

The Ikatan District is comprised of three Chum and Pink salmon streams.

A very good escapement into these streams was noted.

BELKOFISKY, VOLCANO AND PAVLOF BAYS DISTRICTS.

This District experienced a very heavy Pink run, which lasted through out the fishing season and the escapement was in proportion to the run. The escapement of Chum salmon was comparatively lighter.

SHUMIGAN ISLANDS DISTRICT.

The escapement in the Shumigan Islands was generally good in all Pink and Chum streams.

In the few small Red salmon streams in this area the escapement was very poor.

MAINLAND - CAPE TOLSTOI TO KEPREANOF POINT.

There was a heavy escapement of Pink salmon in this District. The Chum escapement was fair.

ESCAPEMENT. (Cont'd)

IN GENERAL.

The South side of the Alaska Peninsula, as a whole, experienced a good escapement of Pink salmon; The Chum escapement was slightly below normal.

The Red escapement in the entire Alaska Peninsula District was very light.

At Morzhovoi Bay weir the escapement compared favorably with 1929, but was not adequate for seeding the spawning grounds in this stream.

Cohoos were in evidence through out the entire season, appearing at first early in June. From information given the writer this condition was unusual in this district, and a greater pack of Cohoes was obtained by canners than in previous years.

CENSUS COOPERATION.

On April 19, 1930, the writer was appointed Census enumerator, from Tuliumnit Point along both sides of the Alaska Peninsula east of Unimak Pass, and as far north as Bear and Sandy Rivers.

Cooperating with the Bureau of Education and the U.S. Lighthouse Department, a complete count was made of all residents in this area.

This work was accomplished by taking advantage of opportunities that did not interfere with Bureau activities. It is estimated that the "Crane" cruised 1,000 nautical miles in census work.

HERRING.

There follows a list of operators who packed herring in the Dutch Harbor area, together with the number of barrels reported at the end of the season:

NAME

PACK IN BARRELS.

|                                      |                   |           |     |          |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----|----------|
| H.B. Systad                          | 396 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Seasticks | 350 | Bloaters |
| Ed Jacobson                          | 560               | "         |     |          |
| Jordan Columbus                      | 728               | "         |     |          |
| Campbell & Dougal                    | 703 $\frac{1}{2}$ | "         |     |          |
| <i>Kalgin</i> Aurora Packing Company | 1,497             | "         | 641 | "        |
| Utopian Fisheries                    | 4,363             | "         | 130 | "        |
|                                      | 505               | Frozen    |     |          |

HERRING. (Cont'd)

|                          |                   |           |          |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| Utopian Fisheries        | 550               | Split     | 428 Bait |
| North American Fisheries | 2,511             | Seasticks |          |
| J.W. Manson              | 217               | "         |          |
| Paul Morton              | 136               | "         |          |
| John Seribnikoff         | 41 $\frac{1}{2}$  | "         |          |
| Ben Svardal              | 312               | "         |          |
| Olson & Munson           | 315 $\frac{1}{2}$ | "         |          |
| Johnson & Peterson       | 678               | "         |          |
| Harry Olson              | 298               | "         |          |
| Polar Packing Company    | 1,085             | "         |          |
| Austenes & Moberg        | 772               | "         |          |
| Rod & Asplund            | 485               | "         |          |

The above figures were obtained at Dutch Harbor and will be considerably less when herring is repacked.

VIOLATIONS.

On July 6, a pile trap owned by the Northwestern Fisheries and operated by the Columbia River Packers, located at Hook Bay in the Chignik area, was found fishing illegally and seized. The case was submitted to U.S. Attorney Cudy, at Valdez. On July 12, the writer was advised by Mr. Cudy that Columbia River Packers had paid a fine of \$1,500.00 and instructed that trap be released.

On July 14, the fishing boats "New Hampshire II" and "Lindy," operated by the International Packing Company were seized, and eight fishermen were arrested for illegal fishing. The boats and fishermen were taken while unloading fish alongside the floating cannery "International". The fishermen were accused of taking fish during the weekly closed period and admitted their guilt, pleading they were ignorant of the law, closing this area for ninety six hours each week. The case was referred to U.S. Attorney Cudy and on July 25, instructions were received to turn seized boats and canned salmon over to U.S. Deputy Marshal at Unga. On July 26, 210 cases of canned salmon (the result of the canning of seized fish), both fishing boats, together with seines, and eight fishermen were released to U.S. Deputy Marshal Woberg, of Unga.

At the request of the Deputy Marshal the U.S.F.S. "Crane" loaded the seized canned salmon from on board the floater "International" and transported same to Sand Point for storage.

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VIOLATIONS. (Cont'd)

This case has not been tried so further particulars cannot be reported at this date.

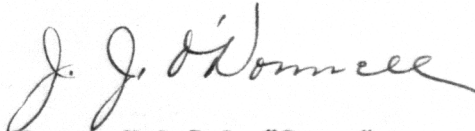
IN CONCLUSION.

After the close of the commercial fishing in the Peninsula District the "Crane" proceeded to Bristol Bay, where approximately four tons of freight was loaded and fourteen Bureau employees embarked for Seattle. The "Crane" left Naknek on August 29, and arrived at Seattle September 10. Stops were made at Port Moller, False Pass, King Cove, Squaw Harbor, Kodiak, Juneau and Ketchikan, enroute.

After discharging at Seattle and replenishing supplies, the "Crane" sailed for Southeastern Alaska again on September 15, arriving at Ketchikan on September 18. A continuous patrol was maintained in this area until the end of the fishing season. On October 21 the "Crane" sailed from Yes Bay with five passengers and nineteen cases of salmon eggs, arriving at Seattle on October 24.

During the season 1930 the U.S.F.S. "Crane" cruised 16,240 nautical miles.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. J. Donnell".

Master U.S.F.S. "Crane"